

BALTIMORE, September 26.
The 23d of this instant, the poll committee of observation for this county, then the following gentlemen were declared

DALE, Jeremiah T. Chace, James Cal-
benjamin Nicholson, Andrew Fuchman,
John Craddock, James Gittings, Ro-
der, Samuel Purviance, William Wilkin-
Kidgely, son of William, Walter Tolly,
Lux, John Cockey, William Smith, Wil-
man, William Lux, John Boyd, John
hariah M'Cubbin, jun. Capt. in Charles
Thomas Harrison, Benjamin Griffith, Wil-
l, Thomas Gitt, sen. Stephen Cronwell,
Thomas C. Dye, Mord. Gitt, John Ste-
zekiel Towson, Jeremiah Johnson, William
Howard, George Rifeau, Abr. Britton,
attending the ballot, the following gen-
tlemen red delegates to the convention for one
Robert Alexander, Benjamin Nicholson,
Walter Tolly, jun. Jeremiah Towson

COMMITTEE of observation is requested to meet to
to choose by ballot a committee of cor-
and also a committee to licence suits.

BALTIMORE, September 21.
To inform the public, that the late storm
mutant, to destructive here, was succeeded by
ea, on Sunday the 18th, which continued
and was very violent. The ship
James-Hanrick, master, carried away all
a long 65° 00', lat. 37° 58'—was two days
—then met with, and was assisted by a
om Bristol, Capt. Stetson, for Baltimore,
eat humanity continued by the ship till she
masts. The schooner was distressed for
when she fell in with the Annapolis, who
ved her.—On Tuesday the 19th, the brig-
ers, Capt. Bruister, for Philadelphia, came
the ship, and took off all the passengers,
om were the honourable George Steuart and
yd Dulany, Esq; and lady, George Lizza-
nce, and Alexander C. Hanlon, Esq; all of
who all landed at Philadelphia, on Friday
in perfect good health.—Capt. Bruister
anrick about 150 miles to the eastward of
pes, bound for the first port he could make,
nks would be Philadelphia, having cruised
with which she sailed admirably well, and
water enough to give one spell of pump-
and that he thought she would be in ca-
unless she should try to reach Virginia or
e.—The passengers write word that she
ave skilful fellow, and that a stouter and
never went to sea. We hope soon
their safe arrival at some port on this co.

Stetson, of the schooner above-mentioned,
at Baltimore, we are since informed, that
ck, on a consultation with his officers and
whom, though many hurt by the falling of
g, &c. were in very good spirits, was de-
proceed to Europe with the ship, which
condition as to her hull, and worked well
ary mails.—Capt. Stetson left the Anna-
wind on Monday evening the 18th in-
38, 4, long. 72, 50, standing to the east-
eacy has been pleased further to pro-
eral assembly of this province to Tuesday
November next.

Calvert county, Sept. 12, 1775.
of a number of the inhabitants of the said
their court-house, were present five inma-
late convention.

WARD GANTT, in the chair,
LIAM HICKMAN, jun. clerk.
D, that Mess. Richard Parran, Benjamin
Samuel Hanfe, Edward Reynolds, William
Smith, Charles Grahame, John Turner,
Dr. James Grey, Dr. Edward Johnson,
s, Joseph Wilkinson, the Rev. Thomas
t, Benjamin Mackall the 4th, or any four
and are hereby appointed a committee of
for the said county, for the term of one

That Mess. Edward Gantt, Alexander Sem-
Sim Smith, Benjamin Mackall, the 4th,
Allein, or any three or more of them, be
represent this county in convention.

COMMITTEE, Monday, 18th inst.
That Benj. Mackall, Esq; Walter Smith
ynolds, Samuel Hanfe, James Heigh-
man, and Kenzey Johns, be a committee to
in this county.

That Benjamin Mackall, Esq; Rev. Thomas
Charles Grahame, Edward Reynolds, and
Mackall the 4th, be a committee of con-

ing of the freemen of Cecil county, at the
Gulp, on the 20 Tuesday of this inst.,
Gilpin, John Vesty, jun. John D. Thomp-
el Kanfey, and Patrick Ewing, were ap-
pointed to represent that county in con-
ventions of one year.

Frederick county, Sept. 16, 1775.
BLE to the recommendations of the pro-
convention, the freemen of the lower dis-
erick county met at Charles Hungerford's,
of this inst. and voted in the following
is a committee of observation—Capt. in
th, Dr. Sprigg Wootton, Zadock Magru-
s Crumplin, Samuel W. Magruder,
jun. John Muddock, Richard Brooke,
Griffith, Allen Howie, Robert Owen, Wil-
nathan Willson, Edward Burgess, Gen-
ncis Deakins, and Archibald Orme.
ton, from the great extent of his private
lined serving as a delegate; capt. Griffith
declined. Mr. Richard Brooke declared
of standing the poll. Capt. Griffith, from

the solicitations of the people, was induced to offer his
service. A box being prepared, the people were de-
sired to give in their ballots, when a very large ma-
jority appearing for Capt. Griffith, Mr. Brooke de-
clined the poll, and Capt. Griffith was declared elected.
The committee then met, and appointed Capt.
Henry Griffith, Dr. Sprigg Wootton, Zadock Magru-
der, Thomas Cramobin, jun., Samuel W. Magruder,
John Muddock, and Allen Howie, a committee for li-
censing suits; and Dr. Wootton, and John Muddock,
a committee of correspondence.
The committee for licensing suits in the lower district,
will meet on the first and third Mondays in every
month, at Hungerford's tavern, by ten of the clock, in
the forenoon.

SIMON NICHOLLS, clerk

From the London Evening-Post of July 1.
TO HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNS.

IT is a part of your character to despise the voice of
the people. This is not a problematic assertion. It
is founded in the truth of experience. You have disre-
garded every application that has been made to you, for
a redress of grievances. And your apology for this
contempt has been, that there were no grievances. Are
you of the same opinion still? Or what think you of
those men who advised, surprised, and betrayed you
into this language? Believe me, those whom you have
been told were your bitterest enemies, are your trust-
worthy friends. They are not base enough to impose a fa-
shion upon you; nor mean enough to crouch silently un-
der you. This strange conduct in you has made your
oppression. This strange conduct in you has made your
name familiar among all ranks; and it has thereby lost
all the dignity and respect which were formerly annexed
to it. John the carpenter, and Thomas the weaver,
talk of you, and Dick, of Black-Boy-alley, in the same
breath, and with the same indifference.

The man in your situation, who loses the common
people, is either a tyrant or a lunatic. They are the
right hand of the community. If the common people
had taken part with Charles the First, as they did with
the parliament, he had been successful. He attempted
repeatedly to gain them; but in vain.

The majority of a nation are never deceived. They
may want information concerning the motives and la-
tency of actions; but of the actions themselves, they
never fail to form a right judgment. The latencies may
be kept back, by the dark plottings of lord Bute; and
the motives may be refined away, by the metaphysics of
lord Mansfield. Yet after all this concealment, learn-
ing and logic, still the people know whether the act it-
self is good or bad.

It requires not a moment's hesitation, to pronounce
the measures taken with America, mischievous, wicked
and arbitrary. Mischievous, as they affect the interests
of individuals. Wicked, as they tend to dismember the
empire. Arbitrary, as they violate the rights of English-
men. Who regards about the motives or causes? These
are the effects. And ministers, who are so amply paid
for doing the public business, are fools, if they do not
know the bad policy of these measures; or villains, if
knowing it, they refused to pursue them.

If you are fondly and effeminately told the people pity
your situation; and that the people say, all these wrong
things are owing to ill advisers.—It is a mistake. Nobody
pities you. You are blamed for an obstinate attachment
to men, whose principles have been hostile to your fa-
mily. You have been repeatedly warned of these men,
and their principles. And not only every year, but al-
most every day, has proved those warnings to have been
founded in truth. Why, therefore, are these men not
dismissed from their office? America abhors them.—
England despises them. They make you one day ridi-
culous, the next day contemptible, and the third day

LUCIUS.

From the London Evening-Post of July 8.

TO HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNS.

WHEN Wilkes and Townsend told truth of each o-
ther, the city of London lost her importance in
the eye of the nation. The court took advantage of
this folly in the capital, to circulate a calumny, that
all their opponents were equally peevish, libellous, and
interested. Even you countenanced the fraud, though
none knew better than yourself, that the opposition was
composed of men of the first talents and eminence in
the kingdom; who had raised this country from de-
spendency, saved it from ruin, extended its dominion,
and increased its wealth beyond all former periods;
gave a lustre to its character, that commanded reverence
from the neighbouring states, and protected and firmly
seated the Family on the throne. Can the reigns of
Nero or Caligula, can the annals of the world, produce
such ingratitude? When repeatedly solicited to with-
draw your confidence from these calumniators, to whose
blunders and oppressions every man of property owes
the thorns which at this moment are growing under
his pillow, how did you answer these humble solicita-
tions?—You hugged the vipers closer to your bosom.
In what age or nation shall we find similar torpitude?
It is not in the history of mankind.

But, thank heaven, this apathy and spleen now, like
the jack weight fallen to the ground, ceases to answer
its purpose. If I were inclined to pursue the metaphor,
you should be the jack weight, and lord North the fly.
But I write a little mechanically, that Pinchbeck may
understand me. The contest in America must, in a
few weeks, wear a different colour. Your sense of it
will not be material, and therefore nobody will ask it.
When it is too late, the good policy of listening to rea-
sonable requests, very respectfully made, instead of be-
ing obliged to obey commands in necessity, perhaps
peremptorily given, which at the first was obvious to
every understanding, will then be manifest to yours.
If credit is to be given to admiral Grave's last letter,
general Gage is by this time convinced of general Put-
nam's seasonable and good advice, which would not
only have relieved his army from a most distressing situ-
ation, but have opened a door for a reconciliation with
Great Britain. General Putnam advised general Gage
to withdraw, with his army, on board the ships. Mat-
ters might be put in a mode of accommodation, if the
sword was removed. But America will not treat with
the sword at her throat. Instead of embracing the pro-
posal, the ministers have sent more troops. Admiral
Graves, in his last, which is a very depending letter,

expresses his fears, that he shall shortly be obliged to
take general Gage and all the troops on board the ships.
What should have been done voluntarily, and for
which a reason might have been assigned, that would
have reflected honour upon Great Britain, has, per-
haps, by this time been done by compulsion; to the
shame of the mother country, and the disgrace of the
army. The ministers have affected throughout this A-
merican business, like men determined upon bloodshed.
Are you anxious of shewing the same malignity to the
whole empire, except Scotland? It is deep play—on
your part, for a name only. If you win, you can get
nothing else: but if otherwise, you lose the finest estate
in the world.

LUCIUS.

From the London Evening-Post of July 11.

TO HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNS.

THE best excuse that has been made for your indif-
ference to the perilous situation of public affairs, is
ignorance. If you really want information, I will give
you some.

I admit the excuse, though it is at the expence of
Mr. Jenkinson, who, at the command of the lords Hute
and Mansfield, sometimes "treads the velvet of the
Richmond lawn;" but, to prevent discovery, at the
same time feigns a visit to Mr. Welbore Ellis at Twi-
cknam, and is put ashore on the other side the Thames
as often as he has occasion. These tete-a-tetes are ad-
mirable contrivances for —. The mind is, in
these hours, unguarded. The pomp of state is with-
drawn. No suspicions are lurking. The head and
heart are open to all impressions.—But, to my purpose.

Every dispatch from America threatens the total dis-
memberment of that vast and invaluable continent from
the British empire for ever. That fatal period, when-
ever it arrives, will place an extinguisher upon the lamp
of Great Britain. Her commerce, opulence, and splen-
dor, will be no more.

I thought ministers are, at this moment, flattering you
and themselves with idle expectations, that terms will
be offered to them by the American congress; remem-
ber, all their intelligence about America has proved
false. To falsehoods have been owing the present un-
warrantable measures against that unhappy country.
The congress will not treat with them. How many
more lives must be lost, before you will be convinced
these men have deceived you.

I will tell you what the congress have done. They have
voted an army of six and thirty thousand men: they
have voted a million of money. They are resolved to
carry on the war with vigour. Cannon, as well brass as
iron, are sitting in different parts; and immense quan-
tities of powder are making. I consider, as to be raised,
and the stores removed to Fort George (and Crown Point)
for greater readiness to act. Yet in the midst of all these
hostile preparations, while the whole continent, with
one voice, is crying liberty or death; this congress, so
purely chosen, so honoured with the unlimited confi-
dence of the people, deliberating with councils, and re-
solving with firmness, are willing to make one more ap-
plication for peace, before they extend the horrors of
civil war. Let it be your care, for it is no light matter,
to refer their address, whenever it comes to men who
understand the subject. The present ministers do not.
America cannot treat with them.

Can the negotiate with a Sandwich, who endeavoured
to stigmatize her with the opprobrious terms of braggart,
poltroon and coward? Can she negotiate with a Suibok,
who avowed the advising the bloody measures at Bolton;
and declared he would carry them throughout her whole
continent, if she did not submit it to the authority of
parliament? Can she negotiate with a Dartmouth, who
is confessedly not the minister of his own department;
who affects to be a protestant, and brought the popery
bill into the house of lords; who pretends to disap-
prove these American measures, yet rather than resign,
submits to execute them? Can she negotiate with a
North, who affects to act, in this American war, against
his inclination; whose only claim to pardon is superior
meanness; who is but first clerk to an invisible power; a
power that, on this occasion, is advised by her impla-
cable enemy, Hutchinson?—America will treat with a
Chatham and a Temple; but never with the confidants
of lord Bute.

You are reduced to this alternative;—you must part
with your ministers, or your colonies.

LUCIUS.

Loan-office, Sept. 20, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a
number of Bonds will be put in
suit, if one year's interest, due on
them, shall not be paid before the
first day of October next.

TO BE SOLD;

For Current Money,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,

About Thirteen Years of Age

Enquire of the Printer.

Baltimore, September 20, 1775.

To be sold by auction, to the highest bidder, for the
benefit of the underwriters, on Drum Point, near
Col. William Fitzhugh's, on Wednesday the 11th
day of October, at noon,

THE hull, masts, yards, anchors, cables, boats, and all other
the materials belonging to the brig Nancy, Gabriel
Sund, master, as she now lies sunk within said point,
in Patuxent river. Together with 225 hhds of dama-
ged tobacco, and about 18 tons of pig-iron.

And on Tuesday the 17th will be sold in like man-
ner, at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-town, 245 hhds
of sound tobacco, the preserved part of the said brig's
cargo.

Invoices and inventories may be seen at the places
and times of sale.

THOMAS BRERETON, broker.

WANTED: AN OVERSEER.
UPON a small plantation near Annapolis, great
encouragement will be given to a person well
qualified. Enquire of the printer.

WANTED.
A COMPLETE farmer for an overseer at an ex-
tensive farm. Such a person may meet with en-
couragement, by applying to the printer.

Annapolis, September 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two
following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in
the West of England, a sawyer by trade, short reddish
coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 9
inches high, and has an impediment in his speech:
had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, short
flannel jacket, and striped ticken trousers: the said
Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Leter,
an Irishman, he is a short thick squat fellow, of a dark
complexion, short black hair: had on when he went
away, an osnabrig frock, shirt and trousers, he may
perhaps attempt to pass for a sailor, as he has been
accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up
a d secures the said servants in any jail within this
province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each,
besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of
the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them—
JONATHAN PINKNEY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapo-
lis, on the 21st of September, the two following
lads; one indentured servant man, named John Colson,
about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of
a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast,
when he stoops he seems to have a hump upon his
back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs
had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, one
check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers, two blan-
kets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large
double one with two large flaps towards the middle,
one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about
12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion,
with very short hair: had on and took with him, one
felt hat with yellow binding; one osnabrig shirt, one
check ditto, one pair osnabrig trousers; likewise they
took with them a floop's topfall very much worn, one
wood axe, one bucket English made, they are suppo-
sed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing
boat. Whoever secures the said servant and ap-
prentice, that their master may get them again, shall
receive the above reward, paid by me,
EDWARD THOMPSON.

September 13, 1775.

To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on
Wednesday the 4th day of October next, if fair, if
not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing three hundred
acres, lying in St. Mary's county, about three
miles below the old city of St. Mary, and within one
mile of St. Inigoe's warehouse: there is on the said
land a large brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on
a floor, and all other houses necessary. The said
land, &c. is now rented for six thousand pounds of
crop tobacco per year, but may be entered on at
Christmas next, and is very convenient to a famous
creek for fish and cypress. The sale to be at two
o'clock, by

BENNETT BISCOE.

London bills will be taken at the common exchange.

JUSTUS SEABERT.

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser,
BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies
that please to honour him with their commands,
that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr.
John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on
his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting
of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes;
ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and
in the genteelst fashion; and as he has had many
years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts
not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to
employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and
approbation of the public, as he is determined to ex-
ecute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most
reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality; if

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living
in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Ro-
bert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz.
Thomas Akiter, a Yorkshire man, talks very broad,
and slow-spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pre-
sently stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-
marked; took with him when he went away, an old
felt hat, a small swaddish jacket with sleeves, and a
larger outside ditto of brown/fulled cloth, three osna-
brig shirts, two pair of old trousers; one of roll the
other osnabrigs; and a pair of old shoes with strings.
Harper John Burnstead, an Englishman; quick spo-
ken, about 5 feet 11 inches high; a stout boney man;
of a sandy complexion; pock-marked; broad-mouthed;
and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an
old castor hat, old fustian coat and red jacket, two
shirts; one of white linen; the other of brown, a pair
of blue cloth breeches; several pair of old worsted
stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels,
and white mottle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 2 or 3 in-
ches high, middling thin visage; smooth face; took
with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred
and bound round the edges; one check and one osna-
brig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of
Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse coun-
try linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass
buckles. It is supposed they took with them two flin-
ped dufil blankets. It is probable they will change
their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge pass-
es, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up
said servants, and secures them so at their masters may
get them again, shall receive if taken up in this country
40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and
in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of
the province, the above reward, and reasonable char-
ges if brought home, paid by

**BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.**